LATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWS

PAPERS OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY ..... NOVEMBER 22, 1878

#### WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR To-DAY .- For the Middle Atlantic States, cloudy weather, frequent rains, warm southeast shifting to colder northwest winds, and falling followed by rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, frequent rains, warm south west, veering to colder northwest winds, followed by rising barometer.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY Was partly cloudy and clear.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 52; A. M., 54; noon, 60; 3 P, M., 63; 6 P. M., 57; midnight, 49.

Mean temperature, 55 5-6.

#### LOCAL MATTERS.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- A few nights ago a young gentleman who lived on the extreme west end of Broad street, stopped at a fruit-stand in the vicinity of the Theatre and bought some fruit which he designed taking to some of the young ladies of his household. He gave in purchase a ten-dollar note, which was changed and the money for the articles bought taken out. He noticed two men standing near by, but paid no special attention to them. He went on his way, and when some distance up town noticed the same two men following him. As he crossed a vacant lot in the neighborhood of Elba be drew his pistol, fearing that he would be attacked. and his suspicion proved to have been well grounded, for soon one of the men rushed upon him and they closed, the gentleman raising his pistol and firing, the ball entering the robber's side. The companion of the would-be thief fled. The man who was shot fell, and uttered a cry. The young gentleman went back and found the man badly wounded. He took him up and sent him to a hospital, where he probably now The police will no doubt take a hand in

DISTRICT .- There were but few changes in the Richmond district at the session of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Church just adjourned in Petersburg. The most notable ones were the transfer of Rev. Dr. R. N. Sledd, of Centenary church, to the presiding eldership of the Lynchburg district, and that of Rev. S. A. Steel, Broad-Street church, to the North Mississippi Conference. Rev. Dr. Sledd is succeded by Rev. Dr. J. D. Blackwell, and Rev. Mr. Steel by Rev. W. G. Starr, late president of Murfreesboro' College. Rev. Messrs. Sledd and Steel have during their residence in this city made hosts of friends by their learning, zeal, and piety, and will be greatly missed as useful members of society. The best wishes of our people go with them to their new iomes. Previous to his appointment to Centenary, Rev. Dr. Sledd was for some years stationed at Trinity church, where he was universally beloved. Rev. Messrs. Blackwell and Starr are well known in this city, and will be warmly welcomed. Rev. Dr. Blackwell has been before stationed in Richmond, and is one of the first men in

a meeting of the teache s of the Penitentiary Sunday school, held in the office of the ensuing term: Superintendent, Colonel W. P. Munford; Assistant Superin- put in print, where they could be read at tendent, D. S. Morrison; Secretary and Treasurer, J. F. Glenn; Chairman of the Library Committee, Charles D. Price. During the meeting Colonel Munford

gave an interesting account of the history of the Association, of which he had been superintendent for more than ten years. A letter was read from Mrs. L. P. Walker, expressing her sympathy with the objects

of the Society, and promising her aid in procuring more Bibles and hymn-books for the use of the convicts, of which there was a pressing need. After passing a resolution of thanks to

Mrs. Walker the meeting adjourned.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.-The case of the American Basket Company vs. The Farmville Banking and Insurance Company occupied the attention of the Court yester-On account of the serious illness of Mrs.

L. L. Lewis, wife of the United States district attorney, all criminal cases in the United States Circuit and District Courts were yesterday postponed.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY. Haynes vs. The Commonwealth, for, &c. From the Hustings Court of the city of Portsmouth. Reversed, Judge Moncure delivering the opinion. Rateliffe vs. Anderson. From the Cir-

cuit Court of Fairfax county. Aftirmed,

Judge Christian delivering the opinion. High vs. Evans. From the County Court of Pittsylvania. Reversed. Soenback vs. Switzer. From Circuit

Court of Rockingham. Reversed, Judge Staples delivering the opinion. Harshburg's administrator and als. vs.

Alger and wife. From Circuit Court of Rockingham. Reversed, Judge Burks delivering the opinion. Wine vs. Markwood and als. From Cir-

cuit Court of Augusta county. Affirmed, Judge Moncure delivering the opinion. Vest vs. Michie. Argued by Colonel John H. Guy for appellant and submitted.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY .- Thomas Fal-

lon, charged with stealing a lot of plough patterns, castings, &c., from James Melntyre. Discharged.

Emma Wooldridge, charged with stealing a lot of clothing from Evelina Wren. Twen-

Willis Bannon (colored), drunk and tres passing upon Wesley chapel, was fined \$2.50. Buerno Manoel de Santiago, from Havana, aged nineteen, an escaped Cuban patriot, now on the tramp. Discharged. J. G. Miles and George C. Pace were fined \$2 each for fighting in the market-house.

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE TOBACCO TRADE. - The total number of offerings for the week ending November 19th was 172 hogsheads; of this number 82 were accepted and 90 rejected. The number of private sales was 508; total sales, 590hogsheads, 533; tierces, 57. In this numther is included 53 hogsheads of western to-

The increase in the number of private sales over the previous week was 156. The decrease in the number of public sales was 42. Total increase, 116. The decrease in the offerings was 59.

VALENTINE'S STUDIO, on Leigh street just number of the strangers in the city, and his converting each gutter-way in to a rivulet, superb model of the recumbent figure of and at the same time cleansing the larger Lee and other work have excited great in-terest and high commendation. His model for the equestrian statue of Lee has elicited

have it in charge it will be a success.

# DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. LIV.

#### RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1878.

THE FEVER-FIGHTERS.

Important Reports and Matters Considered by Them Yesterday.

LITTLE "BREEZE" EARLY IN THE MORN-ING-REPORT OF COLONEL HARDEE ON THE TOPOGRAPHY OF NEW ORLEANS-DRS. CHOPPIN AND AUSTIN FAVOR ABSO-LUTE NON-INTERCOURSE WITH THE WEST INDIES DURING THE SPRING AND SUM-MER MONTHS-SCIENTIFIC PAPERS-RE-PORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REPORT OF YELLOW-FEVER COMMISSION, &c., &c.

The American Public-Health Association resumed business at 10.45 yesterday morning-Dr. Elisha Harris, of New York (the president), in the chair. A number of resolutions were presented

and referred to committees under the order previously adopted by the Executive Com-The reporter was only able to get the following resolutions offered. The others passed into the bands of the Executive

Committee, and will be heard from here-

By C. K. Marshall, D. D.:

1. Resolved, That we respectfully urge upon the General Government of the United States the appointment of a commission of competent citizens, who shall be authorized to visit Havana for the purpose of investigating the rise and progress of the yellow-fever; and they shall be required at our command, assisted by incorruptible to investigate what may be done, if anything, towards the purifying of ships leaving that port during their voyages, and what further may be done in addition to over our whole Southwestern Valley. No the present methods in use for the farther conditional quarantine can ever be made improvement of the practical workings of an improved and general quarantine sys- which laws are unfortunately executed in tem.

2. Resolved, That the Government be urged to set apart a sum of money sufficient for the full and untrammelled employment of all the time and energies of such commission; and that said commission be composed of physicians, scientists, and laymen, who shall enter upon their work with as little delay as practicable.

By Dr. Vanderpool: Resolved, That it be earnestly urged upon the President of the United States to confer with the Spanish Government, and request the appointment of an international commission, who shall study yellow-fever CONFERENCE CHANGES IN THE RICHMOND at Havana, its principal place of endemiwhich shall eradicate its spread in that city.

A PROTEST.

Major Walthall, of Alabama, said that this was the first deliberative body of which he had ever been a member which did not have control over its own proceedings. The Executive Committee adopt resolutions regulating the proceedings and simply report them to this body for information. What Major Walthall wanted to know was if there was nothing in the constitution which permitted the Association to take control of its own affairs?

The President responded that a copy of the constitution would be furnished to the gentleman in a few moments. He assured him that there was no desire on the part of the Executive Committee to "cook" busi-

Major Walthall reiterated that he simply desired to inquire if the Association could not control its proceedings. He commented upon the reading at such length of the papers yesterday, and confessed that, though he listened attentively, he was unable this morning to recollect whether Mr. Smith lived at the corner of Elm and Lau-THE PENITENTIARY SUNDAY SCHOOL .- At rel streets; what direction Mr. Brown's house is from Mr. Smith; and at what age little Mary died, &c. [Applause.] Major the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, the Walthall was deeply impressed with the following officers were elected to serve for importance of these reports, but was sure that it would be much better to have them

leisure. It was evident that a large number of members sympathized with Major Walthall's protest; but after a very lengthy statement, from the President a motion was made that business be proceeded with according to the programme. It was carried, Major Walthall assenting, being anxious, he said, to of Health of New Orleans, followed Dr. particulate character of contagion showed hear the report of Colonel Hardee, but reserving for himself the right to again call was devoted in considerable part to the infection for many months after being dried upon the Association to determine whether it can control its own proceedings.

## Map of New Orleans.

Colonel Hardee, one of the levee engineers of Louisiana, consulting engineer of the Yellow-Fever Commission, placed a large map of New Orleans on a screen, and explained the chief topographical features Islands, the coast of Mexico and South that I should deal farther with them. of the city, and answered several questions

propounded him by members. There is no large city in the United States where there is so much demand for sanitary work, and where at the same time the natural disadvantages are greater than in New

The system of drainage was represented as being circumscribed on account of embracing only about one-half of the superficial area within the city limits, or that district lying between the Metairie Ridge and the banks of the river. This drainage is performed by four draining-machines, which are located in a basin, to which point all waters from rains or otherwise accumulate to be pumped across and through the ridge

into the basin of Lake Pontchartrain. These machines are operated by both steam- and water-power-in the latter case employing wheels about thirty feet in diameter, which force the waters from within to a higher level beyond, very similar to an overshot water-wheel reversed. This system of drainage is totally inefficient to produce a good and satisfactory sanitary condition of the city. on account principally of the want of sufficient reservoirs to hold the accumulated water before it is entirely dis-

charged.

Considerable time was devoted to the description of the marner in which the privyvaults in the city are constructed, and the means used for emptying them. Owing to the nearness of the water to the surface, which is generally within two feet, it has been found that in a great many instances these privy-vaults, which are of brick construction, are subject to leakage, and that excrementary matter percolates through the surrounding soil, and during the heat of the summer's sun a great quantity of deleterious gases are exhaled from the surface. This may in time be corrected, when underground sewers can be established, and the refuse matter taken off through these new channels. Now, as a matter of sanitary reform, which can be accomplished without waiting for greater objects to be achieved, it has been proposed as a benefit to the opendrain system that during the summer months the city's streets should be irrigated by the water from the Mississippi river, which, from the 1st of May to the 1st of August, would flow of its own accord through pipes connecting with the river, the water during that period being higher than the gutterways of the adjacent streets. For the remainder of the year it is proposed that water be supplied for this same purpose of irrigation by means of stationary engines at intervals along the river bank. This, it above Minth, is being visited by a large is claimed, will purify the atmosphere by

A great many other points in regard to especial praise, and some of the veterans of the sanitary engineering of the city of New the Army of Northern Virginia have exclaimed, with deep emotion, "That is Marse Robert on 'Traveller' just as we used to see him!"

Assistant Surgeon Robert White, Marine-Hospital service, read a paper on "The nature of contagion—what is the character of the end of showing the necessity of sanitary reform in this great southern city. The speaker also alluded to the fact that although the surgeon Robert White, Marine-Hospital service, read a paper on "The nature of contagion—what is the character of the active principle of contagion by which certain diseases spread or are communicated from one person to another?"

Total Abstinence Ball.—The fifth the sanitary condition of New Orleans is great southern city. The numerous and extraordinary ideas formulated from one person to another?"

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The numerous and extraordinary ideas formulated from o grand ball of St. Peter's Total Abstinence not such as could be desired, yet this re- merly held about the cause of epidemics were | cognizing the presence of that thing other

even it was proved that garbage was thrown | gious element is possessed of vital proper- | which, if inhaled or innocutated, will proupon the streets, and in the immediate ties, and has a particulate form. vicinity of the lowest canals and drainage-

reservoirs. Colonel Hardee has a map of each place

visited by the Commission. The Fever at New Orleans. Dr. Choppin, president of the Board of Health of New Orleans, read a paper on the vellow-fever at New Orleans, which, he said, was this year brought from Havana by the steamship Emily B. Souder on May 23d.

tion of the city ably described. In summing up, the Doctor said: "The experience of the present year with regard to the efficacy of a strict quarantine goes to sustain the theory of importation and portability of yellow-fever. Witness Galveston, which has not developed a single case. Witness Shreveport, Monroe, La., and Natchez, Miss., with

pestilence; and witness, again, Mobile, which has certainly escaped an epidemic. "From the statement and facts given in the accompanying papers [which he submitted to the Association] it is an irresistible conclusion that yellow-fever is not an indigenous disease of Louisiana or any other part of the United States, but that the many years when it has made its appearance in this country it could be traced, either

directly or remotely, to a foreign source. "We in Louisiana, operating under quarantine law not absolute in its restrictions, after an earnest effort in executing it, conducted with all the honesty and energy quarantine officials, have utterly failed in preventing the importation of the pestilence, which has thrown gloom and sorrow effective because-first, of the laxity with this country; and secondly, because of the cupidity of commercial interests at stake, who will always move Heaven and earth to evade successfully all quarantine laws and

regulations. "The great object to be aimed at is to prevent the germs or fomites of this dreaded pestilence from having access to our people, and the only certain and sure preventive of yellow-fever, in my humble opinion, is absolute non-intercourse with ports where yellow-fever is indigenous from the 1st of April to the 1st of Novem-

ber of each year. "Once eradicate this disease from the land, as it must necessarily be by our cold cate, with a view of adopting measures winters, and, gentlemen, mark my word, we will never again be visited by the terrible scourge unless introduced from abroad." Dr. Choppin estimates the cost of the vellow-fever in New Orleans in 1878 as fol-

> Estimated number of cases..... Cost of 10 days' sickness of each one at \$3 Cost of 4.500 funerals at \$25 each..... About two fifths of 4.560 victims represent each a capital value of \$1,000,

amounting to.

Remaining three fifths, at \$300...

Loss of time of baifthe industrial population—say 20,000 people—for ninety days, at \$2 per day. Values destroyed by the epidemic ...... Commercial losses by interruption of intercourse with the surreunding country and diversion of trade to other cities...

Total losses......\$12.072.500

Estimated profits of the summer trade with ports where yellow-fever usually prevails. \$1,500,000 of the epidemic to the material resources of

New Orleans. moderate in all particulars, show that a trade during half the year with certain

mous sum of \$175,000,000.

EPIDEMIC IN NEW ORLEANS IN 1839. Dr. W. G. Austin, member of the Board Choppin, and read a valuable paper. It enidemic of 1839, comparing it with that of at a high temperature. 1878, which it was much like, and which he America, within the tropics. It is brought to us in ships in fomites. Then it spreads for one of two reasons: that the germ has lost its force, or there is not an adaptation of the atmosphere calculated to absorb the poison. It is not endemic in any of the southern States.

Dr. Austin proposes that 1878 shall be the last year of yellow-fever in New Orleans, "if we shall declare non-intercourse between all the ports where yellow-fever is endemic and New Orleans from the 1st day of May until the 1st of November." Both Dr. Choppin and Dr. Austin spoke in handsome terms of the liberality of the

people of the country to the afflicted of New Orleans.

## Scientific Papers.

Dr. Richardson, of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, read the result of numerous microscopic observations on the pathology of yellow-fever.

On account of the sensational reports that appeared in the daily press from time to time of southern physicians having found organisms of various kinds in large numbers in the blood of yellow-fever patients, Dr. White was deputed by the Surgeon-General to report on the correctness of servations at the bedside of the patient, and | the body of the Association. transmitting duplicate specimens for examination to Professor Richardson, of Phila-

No organisms bearing any direct relation to the cause of the disease were found in any of the secretions, but a considerable increase of those which normally inhabit the body, as would naturally be expected in the low state of vitality attending the acute infections diseases. But in the tube casts ex- in collecting data with regard to the late creted, and in the sections of liver and kidney examined with very high powers of the microscope up to 2,500 diameters, an extraordinary development of the low forms of life known as micrococci were found, in many cases completely blocking up the with the prevailing opinion of the medical tubules and ducts.

The pathological significance of these the observers are bardly prepared to state, but their presence in the canals through which the bile and urine are discharged suggests extent as was certainly the case in some of outflow of these important secretions, and thus produce some of the most typical symptoms of the disease.

The short time allowed for the observations, and the intentions to carry them out ing months, prevent more definite conclu-

THE NATURE OF CONTAGION.

produced by microscopic growths. The history of the spread of the disease often produced by the same means. Dewas given in detail, and the sanitary condiscription of the organisms that have generally been recognized as the agents of contagion—barteria—but as it has been shown that these exist in various parts of the body in health, and are but rarely found in the blood or tissues in greater quantities must be cases at hand in order to furnish in disease than in health, it is evident the material for experiment. Havana is they have not the active agency in producing disease they have been credited with. The only diseased conditions of the body in portion of which is here omitted) is signed their shot-gun quarantines turning away which their presence has any special significance are diphtheria and in wounds that have become putrid. In both these condiions they exist in vast numbers; but the organisms that are the causes of the acute nfectious diseases are allied to bacteria, out in most cases so minute as to be invisible with any aids to sight that we possess. The evidence in favor of the active principle of contagion being molecular cited. Chaveau showed that the fluid port:on of vaccine-

> vesicle, but that this property resides in minute granules that may be seen under the microscope. The virus of the cattle-plague, when injected into the veins of animals, reproduced the disease. When filtered the portion passing through was innocuous. Chat remaining on the filter was as virulent is the original fluid. Burdon Sanderson made numerous similar experiments on dogs. The original iquid which produced the disease always

virus has not the power of reproducing the

contained molecules. The filtrate was always free from them and always innocuons. Tyndall showed by the electric blows that the atmosphere is filled with molecules oo fine to be seen with any aids to sight that we possess, and that the entrance of hese into fluids are the causes of putrefacthe particulate granular or molecular character of contagion, and that it is neither gaseous or soluble.

That these particles possess vital properties may be properly inferred from the power of reproduction that they possess. This is an attribute of organic structure only and does not attend any chemical or physical process that we know of. The smallest particle of the contagion introduced nto the system will reproduce itself, and multiply as long as it finds in the surroundng medium the conditions necessary for its development.

The portability of contagion is strong evidence of both its particulate and vital character. Nothing else will explain how it can be retained under circumstances unfavorable for retaining gaseous substances, and when exposed to favorable surroundings reproduce itself.

The essential symptoms of fever are waste f the nitrogenous tissues, consumption of water, increase of temperature and of the rapidity of the circulation. There is a striking analogy between these conditions and 5.000,000 low organisms to which disease germs are supposed to be allied; and the germ theory supposes that their development in the system explains the symptoms of fever.

say \$10,572,500—represents the actual cost ganisms too small to be seen by the mi- conflicting evidence presented. He recogis no evidence against their existence. Orcroscope may as well exist as stars too small to be seen by the telescope.

These figures, made upon a basis deemed CONSTANT PROGRESSION OF OPINIONS IN RE-GARD TO THE CAUSE OF DISEASE.

A general belief formerly existed that distropical ports, and worth to our city a mil- eases originated spontaneously. It is now lion and a half dollars, is held at a risk of known that the epidemics of the plague and more than twelve millions-the actual losses the small-pox that formerly decimated from yellow-fever. An estimate of the Europe did not arise spontaneously, and total losses to our country from this epi- that while unsanitary conditions favor the demic has been made by Mr. A. B. Far- extension of the disease in an enormous dequhar in a letter to Surgeon-General Wood- gree, they cannot originate it without the worth, in which he places them at the enor- introduction of the specific germ. Most forms of contagion perish readily in pure air; therefore free exposure to the atmosphere is the best disinfectant. But the same experiments that demonstrated the that some forms retained their power of

The importance of investigating the spethought clearly proved was imported, and cial characteristics of each virus, and of asnot of local origin. In thirty-five years' certaining the conditions favoring the deexperience in Louisiana and Mississippi, he velopment and destruction of the contagious was satisfied there has never been a single element, and the important bearing these case originated there. The fever is indi- have on the problems that sanitary science genous to the climate of the West India has to deal with, are too apparent to require Duval, Mr. Carl Abrendt; Gaston, Mr. notify the Grange, informing them of its

The papers of Drs. Richardson and White were illustrated with micro-photographs until it reaches the air of a cold climate, and specimens, were listened to with attenwhen the germs fail and become harmless, tion, and generally declared to be the most satisfactory yet presented. Adjourned at 2:30 until 7:30.

For a time during the morning session Professor J. L. Cabell, of the University of Virginia, presided over the Association. Night Session.

The Association met at night at Association Hall (Mozart Hall being occupied by the Musical Society). Judge Meredith pre-

The Executive Committee presented the following for information of the Associa-

Resolved, That the several committees appointed to report on the communications made by the Yellow-Fever Commission be and they are bereby instructed to consider all these communications as merely preliminary, verbal statements, and not as formal reports or papers presented to the Associa-

2. That the chairmen of these several committees are hereby constituted as a separate committee, and directed to prepare with the least possible delay a few brief, clear propositions with regard to the cause these observations, and visited the infected and best methods of prevention of yellowdistricts for that purpose, making his ob- fever, to serve as a basis for discussion in

REPORT ON YELLOW-FEVER REPORT. Dr. Billings read the following: The committee to which was referred the general report of the Yellow-Fever Com-

mission has examined said report, and re-

spectfully returns it to the Executive Committee, with the following remarks: 1. That it is evident that the Yellow-Fever Commission has exercised great diligence epidemic, and that its labors in this direction deserve the full approbation of the American Public-Health Association.

2. That the preliminary conclusions presented by the Commission are in accordance profession of this and other countries, with the exception of that relating to disinfec-

3. With regard to the method of investigation pursued by the Commission the comthe possibility of their developing to such an mittee consider it as satisfactory, and in fact the only one which could have been emthe specimens exhibited as to prevent the ployed so far as the obtaining the history of this epidemic is concerned. 4. It is believed to be of great importance

that the investigation thus commenced should be made as thorough and complete as possible, in accordance with the methods to a much greater extent during the ensu- of the Commission. But this committee think it proper to observe that the investigation should take a much wider range, since what is desired is to obtain, if possi-Assistant Surgeon Robert White, Marine- ble, a knowledge of the cause of yellow-

and Beneficial Society will take place at contestion of yellow-fever was more briefly noticed, and the fact that all were than the fact of the occurrence of the speMonticello Hail on Tuesday the 31st of December. Judging from the gentlemen who in parts of the city that were entirely paved that in the acuta specific fevers, at least, if the contestion of the city that were entirely paved that the contestion of the specific disease in the numan subject—some that in the acuta specific fevers, at least, if the contestion of the city that were entirely paved that the contestion of the specific disease in the fact of the occurrence of t and well drained than in those parts where not in most other diseases, that the conta- stance, here is a jar containing a substance the first Monday in December.

duce yellow-fever in a susceptible indvidual. Traced the growth of the germ theory of and it will do this in any part of the coundisease from the labors of Pastern, who de- try if applied under proper circumstances." monstrated that the processes of fermenta- "The first thing to be sought is some tion and putrefation were produced by animal or organism on which it may be posminute organisms, and the confirmatory sible to produce either vellow-fever or some observations that the disease affecting the specific and recognizable effect." This test silk-worms and the numerous blights and obtained, the committee think the next step murrains affecting plants and cereals were is easy. "We have to carry out a process of elimination to find out what constituents From analogy it has been reasoned that of the decaying filth are essential and what contagious diseases in the human body are non-essential; what secretions or excretions of the body are essential and what are non-essential to the production of the pol-

COMMITTEES, &c.

tanding committees:

Wayne, New York.

da: Steele, California.

fornia; James, Indiana.

Indiana: Sims, Kansas,

sey; Blanton, Virginia.

the Grange.

The following

was adopted:

esota.

Cansas.

chusetts.

Ellis, Ohio; Shipley, Oregon.

Second Day .- Morning Session.

and referred to appropriate committees.

Eshbaugh, Missouri; Forsythe, Illinois.

Master's Address : Sisters Moore, Marv-

and; Ware, Massachusetts; Woodman,

Executive Committee's Report : Brothers

Lecturer's Report : Brother Wilson, Flo-

Accounts: Brothers Sims, Kansas: Esh-

Claims and Grievances: Brothers Aiken,

South Carolina; Alexander, North Caro-

lina; Booth, Colorado; Sisters Steele, Cali-

Mileage: Brothers Ellis, Ohio; Sherwin,

Wisconsin; Si-ters Rosa, Delaware; James,

Foreign Relations: Brothers Lang, Tex-

s; Rosa, Delaware; Piollet, Pennsylvania;

Education: Brothers Harwell, Tennes-

Order of Business: Brothers Woodman,

Michigan; Moore, Maryland: Ellis, Ohio;

The Grange took a short recess in order

to allow certain committees to prepare bus-

iness for consideration. After reassembling

ORDER OF BUSINESS

2. Reading minutes of preceding day.

4. Report of executive committee.

6. Reports of special committees.

9. Special orders of the day.

he Finance Committee.

priate committees.

morning.

ter to his usual health.

in the State and South.

ported price paid. \$45.

Shockoe Slip.

lotte county.

5. Reports of standing committees.

3. Reports or recommendations of offi-

7. Call of roll of States, for the introduc-

Sessions convene at 9:30 A. M. daily.

Afternoon Session.

Under a call of States a number of reso-

lutions were read and referred to appro-

On motion the invitation to visit Church-

land Grange, near Norfolk, was accepted.

The Grange will probably go down there via

Mr. Ellis, a member of the Executive

Committee, was excused from service on

The Grange adjourned until 9:30 this

During the business of the morning ses-

sion Worthy Master Adams, in the chair,

was taken suddenly sick from nervous de-

pression, brought about by severe and ar-

luous labor, preparing business for the

session. It is thought that a good night's

rest and perfect quiet will restore the Mas-

In noticing the remarks of Mr. Chase at

the public reception on Wednesday night

we stated that he concluded his remarks

tion." It should have been "original

Special Investigation .- Coloner Ayer

and Major Burns, two special officers of

the United States Treasury Department, are

in the city, engaged in making a minute

examination into the books, papers, &c., in

the office of Collector Mills. These gentle-

men are on their annual tour of examina-

tion, and will visit the other custom-houses

PORTRAIT OF JUDGE GUIGON .- There is on

exhibition at West & Johnston's a life-size

oil portrait of the late Judge Guigon, which

is to be hung in the Hustings Court-room.

is in many respects a good representation of

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS .- Tobacco remained

The amount of United States internal

There was not an entrance here or clear-

nce, foreign, coastwise, or otherwise, yes-

The ambulance was called yesterday to

attend a colored man who fell in a fit on

The Governor yesterday commissioned

H. W. Burgwin a notary public for Char-

Among the visitors to the Tobacco Ex-

change yesterday were C. L. Wormley,

Philadelphia; R. H. Wallace, Petersburg;

William Lamb, Norfolk; J. Tuckett, Ham-

tain, Fla.; M. Fredelberger, Philadelphia;

The Richmond Chamber of Commerce

and Richmond Manufactures.

As a step preparatory to the compilation

of the "Reports on the Trade and Com-

Ilton, Canada; John Anderson, New Bri-

and George P. Lightfoot, Port Royal.

To Manufacturers in Richmond:

firm on 'Change yesterday. Highest re-

evenue collected yesterday was \$7,200.

the Committee on per diem and mileage,

and Mr. Rosa appointed in his stead.

1. Opening of the Grange.

rida; Sisters Chase, New Hampshire; Rosa,

Delaware; Booth, Colorado; Sherwin, Wis-

baugh, Missouri; Wayne, New York; Sisters Woodman, Michigan; Ware, Massa-

Mtchigan; Pioliet, Pennsylvania; Sims,

son," &c. The committee think that the period when an epidemic is raging is not the time to carry on such researches; and yet there suggested as probably the best place for such an investigation. The report (some by J. S. Billings, surgeon United States army, chairman; J. Berrian Lindsley, S. Oakley Vanderpool, J. G. Thomas, and L S. Joynes.

A LIBERAL DONATION. Dr. Woodworth laid before the Associafornia. ion a letter from the Brooklyn Trust Company, which had placed in his hands \$500 for the benefit of physicians incapacitated by service in the yellow-fever epidemic. Rev. Dr. Marshall paid a glowing tribute to the physicians who served during the epidemic, and persons who have contributed

so generously to the relief funds. It was ordered that a committee be raised to consider the matter of relief to physicians families. CHAIR OF PUBLIC HYGIENE.

The following offered by Professor D. J. Roberts, of Nashville, and roported favorably by the Executive Committee, was adopted by the Association: Resolved, That this Association earnestly

recommends the establishment of a chair of Public Hygiene in every medical institution comb, South Carolina; Sisters Smith, Georof learning in the United States. THE SANITARY LIBRARY. A resolution of Dr. Mitchell, of Memphis, reported favorably by the Executive Comconsin.

tion. These observations clearly establish mittee, was adopted, requesting Congress to have printed the catalogue of the library collected by the Surgeon-General of the United States army, and providing for the appointment of a committee of five to urge the same upon Congress. VIEWS OF HON. J. R. TUCKER.

The views of Hon. J. Randolph Tucker on hygienic legislation, asked by the Executive Committee, were read. He holds, in brief, that the subject of hygiene belongs to the States, and that Congress, through its powers to regulate commerce, may aid the States. He intimated that the whole matter might be satisfactorily managed by cooperative legislation on the part of the Federal and State governments.

THE ADDRESS OF THE EVENING. Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, of New Jersey, deivered the address of the evening-subject, 'How to Manage an Epidemic." It was a very learned and practical address, and Lipscomb, South Carolina; Harwell, Ten showed that the speaker had devoted great nessee. attention to studying the best means of ascertaining the facts on which the conditions attending the development of epithose required for the development of the demics depend. He pointed out the diffi- a letter was read from the Governor, inviting culties of securing proper evidence the members of the Grange to a reception the causes at work, and indi- at his mansion to-night. The invitation cated plainly the necessity of employing was, on motion, accepted with the thanks of the keenest and most discriminative powers of observation of which the human mind is capable, in determining the value of the lar appreciation of the important relations of sanitary science to the public health, and recommended the institution of departments for instruction in hygiene in all our

> nigher educational institutions. Dr. Hunt was warmly congratulated on the scientific and practical character of his

ion of business, for reference without de-At 9:30 o'clock the Association adjourned. bate. and the members in a body went to pay 8. Motions and resolutions. their respects to Governor Holliday. The Association will meet at Mozart Hall 10. Unfinished business. at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE THEATRE-CAMILLE.-Mr. Keene' Hamlet Wednesday night gave much greater satisfaction than his Richard, and the entire play passed off very smoothly. Miss Vaders, it must be confessed, is very attractive, and her acting improves very much upon acquaintance. A much more complete notice was crowded out on Wednesday night.

Last night the emotional melodrama Camille; or, The Fate of a Coquette, was presented, with the following cast: Ar- the river boats on next Thursday-Thanksmand Duval, Mr. Thomas W. Keene; Mons. | giving-day. The secretary was ordered to Harry Rainforth; Count De Varville, Mr. action. George Hoey; Gustave, Mr. James T. Galloway; Messenger, Mr. Walter Allen; Arthur, Mr. P. Brakely; Camille, Miss Henrietta Vaders; Madame Prudence, Mrs. Octavia Allen; Nichette, Miss Marion Booth; Nanine, Miss La Croix; Olympe, Miss Booth.

The play is founded upon one of Duma's works, and is in many respects objectionable, but it must be confessed was very well presented, when it is remembered that Miss Vaders never played Camille before, and had not seen it on the stage for a long time. She won many hearts last night, and will no doubt continue to draw good houses Miss Booth, too, appeared to greater advantage than on any previous evening of the engagement, and came in for a share of with "an apt and eloquent poetical selec-

the honors of the evening. Mrs. Octavia Allen, the hungry woman, was quite happy, and brought down the house several times during the performance. The other members of the company rendered their parts very acceptably. To-night Mr. Keene will appear in his

great rôle of Iago, in which he is said to be

very fine. THE MOZART .- The programme on the Baton announced last evening's performance as the one-hundred-and-thirty-second tainment was very good. There was a fine audience present, as is generally the case when there are any vocal attractions announced. Indeed, our people seem far The painting is by Mr. O. S. Morton, a tal-

more partial to vocal than instrumental ented young amateur artist of this city, and music. Paymaster T. T. Caswell, of the United Judge Guigon. States navy, delighted the audience with two tenor solos, "Forever and for Aye," by Marston, and "Farewell," by Grabam. He has a pure tenor voice, and he will receive a warm welcome whenever it may please him to favor the Association with

his sweet tones. Mr. Grant surpassed himself last eve ning, singing with marked expression and taste the two pleasing selections, "Bid Me Live," by Hatton, and "Lost Chord," by Sullivan.

The orchestra was unnsually small in number, but played three selections very acceptably. Mr. Kessnich's execution of the "Fantasia Freischutz," though good. did not seem to please the audience. Such arrangements for the violin may be all very well in their way, but to our mind it is rather difficult to find any music in such an amount of gymnastics. The quarton by Reissiger for violin, piano, viola, rnd cella, and played by Messrs. Kessnich, Reinhardt Baseler, and Thilow, was beautiful, and was carefully and tastefully rendered.

TABLEAUX FOR THE BENEFIT OF CENTE-NARY CHURCH.-The tableaux which the ladies of Centenary church have been preparing for some time past are progressing finely. Vocal and instrumental music, which will follow each scene, will prevent the usual pauses which are so irksome to an audience. This promises to be more attractive than any former entertainment of the kind. The tableaux will be given next Friday night.

journed for the term. It will meet again on manufactures, to be published in the An-

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. CASH-INVABIABLY IN ADVANCE.

cluding realty buildings), number of bands males and females), kind and capacity of power, raw material consumed, articles produced, remarks. Sign your name to this In the preface to his last report on manu-

The Grange was called to order at 9 clock-all the officers of yesterday presturers to furnish a report of their operations renders this exhibit incomplete and A call of States was had, and various unsatisfactory; but enough is given to show resolutions, petitions, &c., were presented the kind and value of the wares and goods produced bere." The Master appointed the following It is but a few months ago since Mr. Blankenship again issued a circular pre-Finance: Brothers James, Indiana; cisely similar to the above, but the result Smith, Georgia; Sims, Kansas; Sisters was as unsatisfactory as on the previous occasions, and hence in the report which I Constitution and By-Laws: Brothers Chase, New Hampshire; Woodman, Michi-

gan; Thing, Maine; Forsythe, Illinois; Baylor, West Virginia. Cooperation : Brothers Blanton, Virginia ; Sherwin, Wisconsin; Shipley, Oregon; which I now publicly and urgently appeal to them to give me. Transportation: Brothers Piollet, Penn-sylvania; Wayne, New York; Lipscomb. South Carolina; Lang, Texas; Steele, Cali-Good of the Order: Brothers Moore, Maryland; Whitehead, New Jersey; Dinwid-die, Indiana; Sisters Blanton, Virginia;

Commercial Relations: Brothers Rosa, Delaware; James, Maryland; Thing, Maine; Sisters Booth, Colorado; Sherwin, Wiscon-I respectfully trust that in the interest of Resolutions: Brothers Ware, Massachusetts; Nicholson. New Jersey; Sisters Ellis. Ohio; Baylor, West Virginia; Adams, Min-

with the information desired.

P. G. Coghlan, Secretary Richmond Chamber of Commerce. November 20, 1878.

No more circulars will be issued. Parties willing to respond will please be guided by Steele, California; Wilson, Florida; Lips- the form contained in this publication. THE undersigned cordially thank the gentlemen

who officiated at the doors of Mozart Hall on the evening of the 21st of November for their courtesy n admitting two strangers and in providing seats for them. The reputation for hospitality of the Old Cominion will not suffer in their hands, nor will or hal good wishes fail to be theirs from a delegate to the American Health Association and the lady who accompanied him.

TOBACCO AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION .- Official dvices just received from Paris declare that P. LORILLARD & Co., of Jersey City, successfully, carried off the his hest award given to any tobacco exhibitor-viz.: " The Only Grand Prize-a Gold Medal-for the superior quality of their 'Tin-Tag, plug tobacco, fine-cut chewing-tobacco smoking-tobacco, and snuffs." Some twentyeight American firms, as well as the principal Shirley, Oregon; Alexander, North Caro- houses of Europe, were their competitors.

NO HOUSEHOLD IS COMPLETELY EQUIPPED

& HOOPER'S. IF YOU WANT a handsome basket of flowers go to TOLER & HOOPER'S. IF YOU WANT anything in the floral line go to

IF YOU WANT a han-isome bouquet go to TOLER

I TOLER & HOOPER'S. CHOICE FLOWERS for parties, weddings, funerals. &c., furnished at the shortest notice at TOLER

HYACINTHS. TULIPS, and other bulbs for fall planting, at TOLER & HOOPER'S, adjoining Holly-

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO BOYS' WEAR.

MILDREN'S SUITS...... \$3 00 CHILDREN'S VEST SUITS...... 4 00 BOYS' SUITS..... 5 00 CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS...... 3 00 BOYS' OVBRCOATS..... 4 75 The question of per diem and mileage of YOUTHS' OVERCOATS...... 6 00 he members of the Grange was referred to CHILDREN'S EXTRA PANTS...... 1 10 The Grange took a recess until 2:30 P. M FIRST-CLASS WEARING GOODS.

> A. SAKS & Co., 1013 Main street. JUST ADDED TO OUR STOCK-OXFORD MELTON OVERCOATS.......\$5 CHEVIOT and CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS ...... 5 THEY ARE BARGAINS! THEY ARE BARGAINS!

LOVERS OF GOOD BOOKS will do well to call and examine the large stock of standard and intecella-

fit-at BOSCHEN'S, 509 and 511 Broad street. THE OLD-ESTALISHED STORE OF LEVY BROTHERS is the place to purchase your

Their stock is large and complete. They show which avoids the necessity of SHOPPING AROUND.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, CLOAKS, GARPETS, GOODS FOR BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR. Also, a large stock of HOSIERY and FANCY GOODS.

BOOKS AT AUCTION .- Don't fall to attend the sale of VALUABLE BOOKS at auction every evening at 623 Broad street, at 7 o'clock. Ladie- and yeatlemen are invited to call and examine them during

IT REMOVES WRINKLES AND SOFTENS THE SKIN,-The regular use of MUREAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER at the tellet tends to preven and emove wrinkles, the softness of the skin produced by it taking away the natural inclination of the cuticle to form into ridges and furrows.

CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S. I HAVE ANALYZED the whiskey known under

the brand of "B SELECT," controlled by Messrs.

WALTER D. BLAIR & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it free from fasti oil and other imparities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes. J. B. McCAW, M. D., late Professor of Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia. SCHOOL-SHOES, all the styles, cheap at

SAVE MONEY by having your printing done at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE, Good work, low

JAMES M. TAYLOR & SON, 12 M., trustee's sale of real estate on Fifteenth street between Broad and Franklin. WM. IRA SMITH, 10 A. M., merchant-tailoring.

E. B. COOK, 10% A. M., household furniture, stoves, &c. LOST. STRAYED, AND FOUND. OST. SOME DAYS SINCE, TWO PASS-

LA BOOKS-one black cover, and the other flesh color. A suitable reward will be paid if left at 1503 Franklin street or 3102 Malu street. no 22-31\* T OST, ON WEDNESDAY, 20th

RICHMOND, VA., November 19, 1878.

THE DISPATCH

NO. 126. Name of business, capital employed (in-PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY. FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE-APPOINTMENT OF STANDING

factures, furnished by Mr. Blankenship to me for publication in my annual report, he says: "The indisposition of many manufac-

am now preparing for publication the manufactures of Richmond will present to the public eye but a very poor exhibit indeed, unless the manufacturers cordially cooperate with me and furnish the information

I know that there are many manufacturers who are reluctant to disclose the amount of their business, but it is not the object of the Chamber of Commerce to publish any man's report separately. The object is to get at the aggregate, and accordingly I shall not reveal or publish separately any information communicated to me by any party, unless where I have his express permission

our city this appeal will be zealously reponded to, and that, guided by the above ircular, the manufacturers will between now and the 12th of December furnish me

see; Chase, New Hampshire; Sisters till its kitchen is supplied with Dooley's Yeast-Powder, known the country over as the chef d'oeuvre of banking-powders. It is made of the purest cream-tariar, so difficult to get even at the druggist's, and it makes the products of baking surpassingly good.

> VIOLETS, CARNATIONS, ROSE-BUDS, HELIO-TROPE and all other choice flowers of the season.

& HOOPER'S.

AMERICAN MELTONS.

A. SAKS & CO., 1013 Main street.

ring the day. Auction sale this evening at 7 o'clock, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES nand-made-to order-best quality-guaranteed to

DRY GOODS. No other store in this city offers equal inducements

A GOOD ASSORTMENT IN EVERY DEPARMENT, They have just received another supply of

We advise all who wish to save money to buy their LEVY BROTHERS. goods of

CHOICE SUGAR-CURED HAMS at 121/c. at

BOSCHEN'S, 509 and 511 Broad street.

prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. AUCTION SALES THIS DAY. W. GODDIN, 4 P. M., Lot No. 16, in Sledd's plan, on Pine (or Oak) street, near to Brook avenue.

JAS. MACDOUGALL, 10% A. M., furniture, feather beds, &c.

ing circular: "Please fill in the annexed blanks with